IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 1

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

A JOINT MEMORIAL

TO THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES IN CONGRESS ASSEMBLED, TO THE CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPRESENTING THE STATE OF IDAHO IN THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES AND TO THE LEGISLATURES OF THE SEVERAL STATES.

We, your Memorialists, the House of Representatives and the Senate of the State of Idaho assembled in the First Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature, do hereby respectfully represent that:

WHEREAS, the right of parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children is a fundamental right protected by the Constitution of the United States and the State of Idaho; and

WHEREAS, our nation has historically relied first and foremost on parents to meet the real and constant needs of children; and

WHEREAS, the interests of children are best served when parents are free to make child rearing decisions about education, religion and other areas of a child's life without state interference; and

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court in Wisconsin v. Yoder (1972), has held that "This primary role of the parents in the upbringing of their children is now established beyond debate as an enduring American tradition"; and

WHEREAS, however, the United States Supreme Court in Troxel v. Granville (2000), produced six different opinions on the nature and enforceability of parental rights under the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, this decision has created confusion and ambiguity about the fundamental nature of parental rights in the laws and society of the several states; and

WHEREAS, the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child has been proposed and may soon be considered for ratification by the United States Senate, which would drastically alter this fundamental right of parents to direct the upbringing of their children; and

WHEREAS, this convention has already been acceded to by 194 nations worldwide and has already been cited by United States courts as "customary international law"; and

WHEREAS, international influence is being exerted on the United States Supreme Court, as demonstrated in Roper v. Simmons (2005), where "the court referred to the laws of other countries and to the international authorities as instructive for its interpretation ..." of the United States Constitution; and

WHEREAS, Senator James DeMint of the state of South Carolina and Representative Peter Hoekstra of the state of Michigan have introduced in the United States Congress an amendment to the United States Constitution to prevent erosion of the enduring American tradition of treating parental rights as fundamental rights:

SECTION ONE. The liberty of parents to direct the upbringing and education of their children is a fundamental right.

SECTION TWO. Neither the United States nor any state shall infringe upon this right without demonstrating that its governmental interest as applied to the person is of the highest order and not otherwise served.

SECTION THREE. No treaty may be adopted nor shall any source of international law be employed to supersede, modify, interpret or apply to the rights guaranteed by this article; and

WHEREAS, this amendment will add explicit text to the Constitution of the United States to protect in perpetuity the rights of parents as they are now enjoyed, without substantive change to current state or federal laws respecting these rights; and

WHEREAS, such enumeration of these rights in the text of the Constitution will preserve them from being infringed upon by the shifting ideologies and interpretations of the United States Supreme Court; and

WHEREAS, such enumeration of these rights in the text of the Constitution will preserve them from being infringed upon by treaty or international law.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the members of the First Regular Session of the Sixty-first Idaho Legislature, the House of Representatives and the Senate concurring therein, that we hereby affirm the Parental Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution as presented to the United States Congress by Senator James DeMint of the state of South Carolina and Representative Peter Hoekstra of the state of Michigan and as referenced herein.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Idaho urges the members of the United States Congress to propose the Parental Rights Amendment to the states for ratification.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and she is hereby authorized and directed to forward a copy of this Memorial to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives of Congress, the congressional delegation representing the State of Idaho in the Congress of the United States and to the clerk of the legislative body of each of the several states of the United States.